BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

300008 and 30000 2

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

City of Mass Point and Escatawas Utility District
Public Water Supply Name

The Fe confide must be	ederal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer ence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR e mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	 □ Advertisement in local paper □ On water bills □ Other
	Date customers were informed://
X	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods: Date Mailed/Distributed: 7 / 1 / 2011
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper:
	Date Published:/_/
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted: 7 / 1 / 1/
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERTI	FICATION
consiste Departm	recrify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is not with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State ment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
	Fitle (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Date
Name/T	Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Date
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Moss Point and Escatawpa Utility District PWS#: 300008 and 300002 June 2011

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you everyday. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Grants Ferry and Pascagoula Formation Aquifers.

The City of Moss Point and the Escatawpa Utility District routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st 2010. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2010, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the city of Moss Point and the Escatawpa Utility District have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Public Works at 228..475.1151. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first and third Tuesday of the month at 7:00 PM at City Hall.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)

Running Annual Average (RAA)

Action Level – the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter- one part billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCl/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

PWS ID#: 300002 Esc Contaminant	Violation	Date	EST RESU Level	Range of	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source
	Y/N	Collected	Detected	Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measurement			of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminan	its	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	,,,,			
Barium	N	2006	.017	.016017	ppm	2	2	Discharge from drilling waste: discharge from metal refineries: erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as N)	N	2010	<0.08	No range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks: sewage: erosion from natural deposits
Nitrite (as N)	N	2010	<0.02	No range	ppm	Î	1	Runoff from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks: sewage: erosion from natural deposits
Nitrate+Nitrite (as N)	N	2010	<0.1	No range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks: sewage: erosion from natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2006	.733	.712733	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits: water additive which promotes strong teeth: discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Contaminant		Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measureme	mCLG	MCI	Likely Source of Contamination
ТТНМ		N	2010	0.001	.152 .134 .117 .112	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
НАА5		N	2010	0.001	.087 .077 .058 .112	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine		N	01/10 12/10	0.81 (RAA)		ppm	MRDLG =4	MRDL	Water additive used to control microbes
Lead & Cop	per		2000						***************************************
Lead		N	2008	.003 (90 th)	No range	ppm	0	AL=.01	5 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper		N	2008	.2098 (90 th)	No range	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	
Microbiologic	al Contami	nants							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range Detects # of Sampl Exceed MCL/A	s or Measu es ing	nit Me irement	CLG M	ICL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform	N	2010	0	No ran	Sam	itive pples/ onth	0	1	Naturally present in the environment

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Co			L					
Arsenic	N	2005	.0009	No range	ppm	0	0.05	Erosion of natural depos Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production w
Barium	N	2007	.008	No range	ppm	2	2	Discharge from drilling vischarge from metal refineries: erosion of natideposits
Chromium	N	2006	2.2	.009-2.2	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and mills: erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2005	.611	.611828	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposit water additive which pror strong teeth: discharge fro fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2010	<0.08	No range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use leaching from septic tank sewage: erosion from nat deposits
Cyanide	N	2010	.71	No range	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/met factories: discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride	N	2006	.727	.709727	ppm	4		Erosion of natural deposi water additive which pro- strong teeth: discharge fro fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrite (as Nitrogen	N	2010	0.02	No Range	ppm	1		Runoff from fertilizer use leaching from septic tank sewage: erosion from nat deposits

Selenium	N	2006	3	2-3	ppb	50	me nat	tal re	ge from petroleum and fineries: erosion of leposits: discharge nes	
Disinfection I	Bv-Products								4	
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MC	L	Likely Source of Contamination	
Chlorine	N	01/10 12/10	0.42 (RAA)		ppm	MRDLG =4			Water additive used to control microbes	
Lead & Copp	er		<u> </u>		L	L				
Lead	N	2008	0.007 (90 th)	No range	ppm	0	AL=015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits		
Copper	N	2008	0.3 (90 th)	No range	ppm	0	AL=1.3	ho sys nat	prrosion of usehold plumbing stems; erosion of tural deposits; aching from wood eservatives	
Miovohiologio	a) Cantani	4-				1		****		
Microbiologic Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MC	L	Likely Source of Contamination	
Total Coliform	N	2010	0	No range	Positive Samples/ Month	0	1		Naturally present in the environment	

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations:

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indication of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health, (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. In an effort to ensure system complete all monitoring requirements; MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period. Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

Additional Information for Lead:

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Moss Point is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water including bottled water may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency Hotline at 1-800-428-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune- compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV / AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA / CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Moss Point and the Escatawpa Utility District works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water resources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future.

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CITY OF MOSS POINT

4412 Denny Street • Moss Point, Mississippi 39563 Office: 228-475-0300 • Fax: 228-475-6216

June 24, 2011

CERTIFIED MAIL NUMBER: 7005 3110 0003 4614 8603

Joan Cockrell Bureau of Public Water Supply P. O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

Dear Ms. Cockrell:

The City of Moss Point (PWS#300008) and the Escatawpa Utility District's (PWS#300002) signed Calendar Year 2010 Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form is enclosed and forwarded for your record.

Sincerely,

DOROTHY DuboSE, Admin. Assistant

Office of the Mayor

Enclosure

Copy to: Adlean Liddell, City Clerk

Jason Glass, Reverse Osmosis Plant

Woody Stieffel, Public Works

2010 CCR Reports Are Located At:

Moss Point City Hall

Moss Point Public Works

Moss Point Water Treatment Plant